The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1876. NO. 10.

The McKean County Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS—$2.00 PER YEAR, $1.50 if Paid in Advance.

Advertising Terms:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square three times or less, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional cards, per year, $5.00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING!

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON, Law & Land Office, AGENCY OF THE KEATING LANDS. Office in Court House, McKean, Potter, Cameron & Elk counties. Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, SMETHPORT, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Office in Sartwell Block, on Main Street. JOHN C. BACKUS. W. J. MILLIKEN.

P. FORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Will give prompt attention to all matters pertaining to the profession. OFFICE—FORD BUILDING, Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, SMETHPORT, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, PORT ALLEGANY, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, PORT ALLEGANY, PA. All business intrusted to his care will receive his most prompt attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN, PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, Smethport, McKean Co., Pa. Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Smethport, McKean Co., Pa. Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE, Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co., 15 Finley Street, KANE, PA. Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanSOOY, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Bradford, McKean Co., Pa. Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession. OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, PORT ALLEGANY, PA. Will attend to all calls in the profession. OFFICE IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE. ROBT. H. ROSE. By authority in me vested by the Orphans' Court of McKean county, Pa., I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, late of Wm. Bingham, deceased, to wit: [description of property]. Terms of sale made known on day of sale. ROBT. H. ROSE, Administrator. Prothonotary's Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa., Dec. 13, 1875. ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustee.

W. S. BROWNELL, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hats, Caps, BOOTS & SHOES, Etc., Etc., Etc. MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits. Store Opposite Baptist Church, SMETHPORT, PA. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS' BILLIARD SALOON AND RESTAURANT, Sartwell Block, Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA. C. W. SARTWELL. E. R. SARTWELL.

E. R. SHATTUCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Olean, N. Y. Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

W. T. CALLAR, DEALER IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, FANCY GOODS, ETC., ETC., ETC. KANE, PA.

DAVIS & JAMES, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed, Clothing, Notions, Hardware and General Merchandise, KANE, PA. Joshua Davis. O. M. James.

W. R. SIBREPT & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FINE HATS, CAPS, FURS, ROBES, Etc. Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets, BUFFALO, N. Y. The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S UNITED STATES HOTEL, Terrace, Near Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y. D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors. P. E. STONE, Clerk. (Late Proprietor of the Ocean House.)

OLEAN HOUSE, GEO. VAN CAMPEN, PROPRIETOR, Union Street, convenient to Depots. OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE, Port Allegany, Pa. S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor. The above house has been recently refitted, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP, Mechanic Street, Smethport, WM. SPECHT, Proprietor. FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, Etc., of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDEVENT, Would hereby inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line of business at the New Quarters over the Post-Office. Shaving and Hair Dressing, In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS, And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING! The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates. Graining by a New and Cheap Process. I make a specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way. CARL ZAHN.

By-and-Bye.

What will it matter by-and-bye,
Whether my path below was bright,
Whether it wound through dark or light,
Under a gray or golden sky,
When I look on it by-and-bye?

What will it matter by-and-bye,
Whether upshaped I toiled alone,
Dashing my foot against a stone,
Missing the charge of the angel high,
Adding me think of the by-and-bye?

What will it matter by-and-bye,
Whether with dancing joy I went,
Down through the years with a gay content,
Never believing—nay, not I,
Tears would be sweeter by-and-bye?

What will it matter by-and-bye,
Whether with cheek to cheek I've lain,
Close to the gold-gated gain,
Soothing myself with rob and sigh—
"All will be alowise by-and-bye?"

What will it matter—naught if I
Only am sure the way I've trod,
Gloomy or gladdened, leads to God,
Questioning not of the how, the why,
If I but reach Him by-and-bye.

What will I care for the gashared sigh,
If, in my fear of lapse or fall,
Close I have clung to Christ through all,
Middlows how rough the road might lie,
Sure He will smoothem at by-and-bye

What will it matter by-and-bye?
Nothing but this—That joy or pain
Lifted me skyward—helped to gain,
Whether through rack, or smile or sigh,
Heaven—home—all in all—by-and-bye!

—*Mrs Preston.*

THE BORDER HEROINE.

Some years ago, before the State of Arkansas was so densely populated as now, and when the mails from Little Rock to the eastern borders were carried on horseback, there lived a few miles above Horseshead a stout pioneer named Jacob Burnap. His wife Polly and one child nine years old made up his family. His chief business was hunting, and his unerring rifle never failed to supply his board and something over. His nearest neighbor was fifteen miles off, so he was little troubled with prying visitors.

It was in the early spring that Jacob started down the river with a boat-load of furs and skins. He left Polly in charge of the premises, and he left her, too, a light rifle and a brace of pistols. She knew how to use the rifle, for never was she happier than when her husband patted her on the shoulder and said "Nobly done, Polly, my dear, I could not have made a better shot myself."

And he had occasion to say this with truth, too

Jacob Burnap had been gone four days, when towards evening a horseman rode up to the hunter's door He was a small, muscular man, some forty years of age, and seemed inured to all hard ships. As he sprang from his saddle, Polly made her appearance

"Ah, Polly, once more here," the new comer said, as he drew a well filled pair of saddle-bags from the back of his fatigued beast.

"Yes, and I am glad to see you. Jacob has been gone four days, and time is getting heavy."

"Jacob gone? Where?"

"Down the river, with a load of furs."

"Oh, yes. Well, you shall have the company of Lant Morton for one night at least; so for the next twelve hours you'll be safe"

"Oh, I feel safe enough," returned the woman quickly—"only a little lonesome."

Thus speaking, Morton threw his saddle bags into the cabin and led his horse around to a low shed, where he made the animal fast and fed him.

After this he returned to the dwelling and entered, and was soon discussing the events of the time over an ample supper. His hostess had told him all that had transpired in the neighborhood since his last visit, and the visitor gave her all the news of the Eastern valley. Lant Morton had been mail carrier upon that route for several years, and not once had he passed to and fro without spending a night at Jacob Burnap's. In fact, he was about the only regular visitor at the hunter's cabin, and although the intervals between his visits were long, yet he seemed almost a fixture to the place. Polly Burnap, just in the bloom of womanhood, knew his gentle, generous, noble character; so she felt perfectly free and at home in his presence.

"Is it not known on the route that your load is valuable?" asked Polly.

"I think not—though it may be. Still, I am well armed, and I fancy it would be a very tough job for any one to tackle old Morton."

"———— was robbed on the creek a few days ago."

"And the robbers have fled," added Morton, carelessly, as he threw his mail ———.

Morton went to bed at nine o'clock, as he was tired from his long ride. Polly had work to do, having neglected it while entertaining her guest, so when she had seen him safe at rest she drew her basket to a little table where the candle was, and went to work upon some clothing for her child, who was soundly sleeping in a corner.

The old German clock near the wall, with its great weight and wind strings all exposed, had struck ten ere Polly ——— from her work. The last piece pushed the basket beneath the table when the front door opened, and two men entered. They were in their stockings, their shoes having been left outside.

"Hush!" uttered the foremost intruder.

"Speak but one word above a whisper, and you die!"

Polly recovered from her quick terror and looked up. She saw two stout, wicked, ugly looking men, one of whom held a cocked pistol towards her. With a quickness of perception natural to her, she knew the pistol would not be fired if she held her peace, as that would make more noise than she could make; and further, she recognized in the foremost a notorious villain who bore the name of Dick Gallus.

She had never seen him before, but the minute description her husband had given of the man led her to know him—and positively, too, for one big scar on the left cheek was mark enough.

"What do you want?" asked Polly, without betraying the least fear.

"We have come to see the mail money," he replied, in a hoarse, whisper; "where is he?"

"He is long since asleep! Would it not do as well to see him in the morning? We can find you a room and lodging."

The fair hostess had said this for the purpose of gaining time. She knew very well that these men had come to rob the carrier, and was equally sure that they would murder him if they could, and would in all probability put her out of the way as well. They had evidently learned of the valuable load he carried, and meant to carry it in his stead.

"Never mind his being asleep. Show us where he is at once," roughly replied Gallus, in answer to Polly's last remark.

"But I can call him, good sirs," resumed the woman, calmly, though there was alarm in her soul.

"Call him! call!" growled the villain, with a fierce oath. "You call him, and you will be called to another world. Quick! show us the way."

The mild eye that could aim an unerring bullet at the forest beast did not even betray the thoughts of the woman's soul, nor did a look tell her meaning. She was very pale, but did not tremble.

"This way, sirs," she whispered.

And as she spoke she turned towards a side door. She did not open it till both the men were close behind her.

"Don't you hear him breathe?"

"Yes," returned both villains.

And they did hear a breathing, but it was of a child close at hand.

As they thus answered her she threw the door open—it opened inward. The men saw a dark void, but they pressed forward. In an instant Polly Burnap leaped back. Gallus was in front. With all her power, the noble woman threw herself against the rear man, and the next moment both the robbers lay sprawling on the cellar bottom.

This had been the door opening to the deep excavation, and the only means of egress was by a perpendicular ladder. Could this have been moved, Polly would have pulled it up immediately; but it was spiked to its place, and she must let it remain. To close the door would be useless, for she had not ready means to fasten it. So she did what she had resolved upon from the first—she sprang to the fireplace and caught the trusty rifle, and, cocking it, she moved towards the open door She heard the curses of the villains as they reached the ladder, and she soon knew that one of them had found it.

"Back!" she cried, as she saw a head above the threshold.

The candle upon the table threw but a dim light upon the spot, but it was sufficient.

She saw the robber raise a pistol. She had a husband—a child—and had sat herself to save the carrier. With these thoughts dashing through her mind, she pulled the trigger. A sharp report went ringing through the house, and its echo was a deep groan from the cellar bottom.

Ere the second robber could show himself, Morton came rushing into the room with a pistol in each hand.

"What is it?" he cried.

"There! there!" gasped Polly, pointing to the doorway, where a savage looking face had just presented itself.

Lant Morton had been too much used to danger to waste time in conjecture, and immediately shot the villain dead, who fell with a heavy sound upon the cellar floor.

* * * * * * *

In the morning, just as the carrier was dressed, there was a rap on the door, accompanied by a voice he knew full well. He hastened to open the door, and gave entrance to Jacob Burnap. The hunter had met a party of traders at Lewisburg, and disposed of all his skins to them, thus finishing his journey six days earlier than he anticipated.

Polly was seen upon her husband's bosom, and when he had told them his own story, Morton gave him the adventure. Jacob was at first incredulous, but when he had seen the bodies he was satisfied.

"Polly, my jewel," he said, placing his arm around her neck "I am proud of you! I love you more and more, for every day I find more to love." And then, turning to Morton, he added: "What do you think of such a wife?"

"Ah!" exclaimed the guest, with deep feeling, "if poor Lant Morton had such a wife he wouldn't be a mail carrier."

When Morton left he was directed to stop at the first settlement and state to the officers what had happened, and he promised to do so. He once more blessed the brave woman who saved his life, and then set out. Late in the afternoon two officers, arrived at the cabin, and when they were shown the dead bodies, at once proceeded to remove them. And ere a week had passed the whole settlement blessed the border heroine for the work she had done.

The Consumption of Sugar.

The consumption of sugar in the United States has been steadily increasing, and, owing to the continued complications in Cuba, the price has not decreased. At the same time the product which should come from our own Southern States, while greater now than in 1860 or 1870, is by no means up to the former standard, promising to be for many years unattained, and to be in some districts more unfortunate as the mighty tide of our Louisiana and Florida settlers ever even when made direct from the open kettle, of better quality than any of the common sugars from abroad, and required less refining. Just after the war many of the old sugar plantations of Louisiana were devoted to cotton, as that staple brought a high price; but, of late, attention has been again turned to sugar. It was once thought that sugar could only be produced profitably on plantations of vast acreage, with great numbers of hands; and further, that the cane must be ground as soon as cut. But agricultural progress and science have demonstrated the fallacy of both these old ideas. Instead of immense mills and powerful engines for grinding the cane, a machine like a straw-cutter now chips up the cane, and large tanks of heated water, look out the saccharine matter. Common sense has shown that, however the cane may dry, under shelter it loses none of its sugar, but simply the combined water. While the old rollers would not press out this dried sugar it is easily extracted by the heated water. Then, too, the never-too often-repeated precept of a little land well tilled has been found equally as applicable to the growth of sugar cane as to the market garden vegetables. There are thousands of acres now lying idle in Florida and Louisiana which can be made to yield from 1,500 to 2,500 pounds of sugar to the acre with just as little labor as it takes to make a corn crop.

A Novel Treatment for Wounds.

Having noticed an account of the somewhat novel treatment recently applied in the case of a wound, says *Herald of Health*, we addressed a note of inquiry to the gentleman, named Mr. A. Smoot, a commission merchant of Baltimore, and received a reply, a portion of which, with permission, we copy. Mr. Smoot says: I accidentally jumped from an elevation of three or four feet on a large nail or spike driving it about two and one-half inches through my foot. This happened in the morning, and toward evening the foot commenced swelling and the pain increased, so much so that it was with difficulty my physicians could relieve me by the use of the strongest narcotics. I slept but little during the night. The next day the same treatment was continued, with the application of a hot poultice to the wound. On that day I received a card signed "Sympathizer," stating that the smoke from burning wool or woolen rags would immediately relieve the pain, and stop the inflammation. The directions were to smoke the wound twenty minutes at a time, repeating the operation two or three times. Accordingly took a piece of woolen blanket, and after making a fire in an iron pot I smothered it with pieces of the cloth and held my foot in the smoke. This soon relieved the pain, the swelling went down, and up to the present time there has been scarcely any inflammation; a little bloody water has escaped from the sore, but that is all. My physicians approved of the treatment, and I will know it relieved me of pain, and has proved of great advantage in the healing of the wound. I am now able to walk, and the wound is doing well. I applied the smoke once every day, and by the advice of my physicians continued the hop poultices. The treatment with the smoke is said to be applicable to all wounds arising from bruises, cuts, nails, and the like, and I hope it may prove beneficial to others.

Congressional Washing.

A Congressman vouches for the following as an actual conversation between two members of the majority, which he could not help hearing the other day in the United States House restaurant: After some comparison of domestic arrangements for the session A. inquired: "What have you done about your washing?" "Oh," said B., "I have made an excellent arrangement for that. I have got a first-rate colored woman, a real good woman, I think, and have made a bargain with her for the season at a dollar and a half a month." A responded: "I am not quite certain whether I have got as cheap as that or not. I have got a woman to do the washing for the session for a dollar and a half a month; but I'll watch it for the first month, and if I find your bargain is cheaper, I'll try it. And, now, how is she to do the washing?" Speaker Kerr ought to have been informed of this conversation in time for his committees. If those two men are not put on the ways and means, gross injustices will no done to the financial genius of the House.

OTHER WORLDS.

Prof. Proctor's Ideas of the Earth and its Companions.

Prof. Proctor, in one of his lectures, said: The geologists regards the history of the earth, the tinning of its crust, as showing probably the way in which changes take place in planets other than this. The different classes of scientists tend to aid the astronomer in determining facts regarding other worlds. The subject of neighboring worlds is one full of scientific interest, but the mere knowledge of facts, such as the size of an orbit, its various dimensions, and the distance from this world, [illegible] naivete [illegible] and are very likely to find, with the widening circle of our knowledge, a still greater circle of discovery before us. The lecturer said that in this lecture he wished to bring before his audience a new theory—the theory that there are other worlds than this, not only inhabited by other creatures but creatures as capable as the dwellers upon this world. That is a theory, he continued, which has found much favor, the theory of many worlds. So far as the support of life is concerned, there may be the same misconception on our part as there has been in other things. All worlds have one stage in their existence when they are fitted for the abode of life, and at that time it is probable that life makes its appearance upon them, passes to higher and higher forms of development, until it reaches its culmination, and then gradually fades out, the condition of that planet no longer rendering it fit to be the abode of life. Then comes the death, but at some remote period that planet may serve some other purpose. It may fall upon the earth in the form of a meteor, be vaporized, and serve many other purposes which are not known, in the economy of the earth. The time may come when the earth will die—when it will no longer be able to support life. A time may come when the earth will come in contact with the sun, and thus increase the supply of heat to the whole system, though there may be no absolute end to the work of a planet. But to the support of life there must be a limited period, and it is not only limited, but is very short. It is like a ripple upon the sea of time, representing the whole life of that orb as a distinct orb of its kind. And still less that sea itself is only a ripple in the ocean of infinite time. We may go through history and we see that there was an indefinite time proceeding the time when life appeared upon the earth, and in the future we see a similar time coming after the history of life on the earth.

In 1877 Mars will be brightest, and at that time the size of the solar system can be determined much more accurately than by the last transit of Venus. What is desired is to know the size of a planet, for when that is discovered the size of the whole solar system can be readily ascertained. Saturn he did not believe was inhabited, and supported this belief by showing that because of the position of the planet's rings, in summer, when heat was not needed, there would be a superabundance of it, and in winter, when it was needed, there would be a plentiful lack. The rings of Saturn did not move north or south but remained always at the equator, inclining very little to the north or south.

The End of the Texas Steer.

The end of that ungainly animal, the Texas steer, is near at hand. Soon his long horns and angular frame will no longer be seen. The shorthorn is fast supplanting him. Thousands of bulls of improved blood have been taken not only into Texas, but into Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota, and other places where the Texas cow was the only available stock with which to start an improved herd. After the young stock become old enough to breed, the Texan cattle are mutilated, and we are now "running the emptyings," so to speak, of the Texans. Even the Indians are improving their Cherokee stock in the same manner. In two or three years more the main bulk of the cattle will be shorthorn grades, and a great and steady demand will be made upon the eastern herds for bulls for breeding. Not for fancy stock; but for equally good, but less fashionable, pure shorthorns. The present outlook is altogether in favor of stock raising as the most profitable branch of farming, both in the east and west; and it is certain that there is no other that is less exhaustive to the soil.

European Workingmen.

The working population of France comprises 8,400,000, including women, children and old men. The effective workers are 3,400,000, comprising 800,000 masters and 2,400,000 workmen (three men to one master). Extractive industries employ 14,717 masters and 168,849 workmen—eleven men to one master; factories, 182,227 masters and 1,112,000 men—six men to one master; [illegible] 626,736 masters and 1,668,444 men—more than two to one master. In France the average salary of workmen (without board or lodging) is sixty-eight cents; in Germany, Italy and Switzerland, thirty-eight cents; in England, eighty-three cents, living being thirty per cent. dearer than in France.

A Lover's Essay.

Do you know to what kingdom my fair love belongs—
To the earth, or the sky, or the sea?
She belongs to them all—aye, every one,
For she's all of the world to me.

There are flashes of gold in her hair,
And her teeth like the pearls of the sea;
There is heaven's own shine in her eyes,
So she's all of the world to me.

Facts and Basties.

Success is full of promises; all men get it, and then it is as last year's nest, from which the bird has flown.

New Jersey turned out a million and a half [illegible] this fall. Two [illegible] Sagg a specialty.

If the wine crop of France for this year would fill a ditch three and one-half feet wide, three and one-half feet deep and 4,000 miles long.

No Chinese bank has failed for over five hundred years. When the last failure took place the officers' heads were cut off and flung into a corner with the other assets.

Statistics show that from 1853 to 1871, wages in France went up more than forty per cent.; while of the masters eighty per cent. were originally workmen, and fifteen per cent. the sons of workmen.

Nevada has passed a law forbidding any person practicing as a physician in that State who has not practiced medicine there for five years, or does not hold a diploma from an established medical college.

A juvenile criminal, sentenced a few days ago to five years' penal servitude at London, cried because the judge would not send him to sea, and as he left the dock exclaimed: "I hope you will send me to sea next time, my lord."

"The fool-killer certainly ought to hurry up his visit to Aylmer, Canada. A barber named Johnson, of that place, for a bet of fifty cents, ran under one of the cars of a railway train which was passing at a rapid rate. He won the bet, although the car wheels took off the heel of one of his shoes.

It is stated that Bret Harte is a printer by profession, and ten years ago worked at the case on the Pacific coast. He was in his eighteenth year when he took up the composing stick in a newspaper office in Humboldt county, Cal., having previously sailed as a clerk, school teacher and gold miner.

The Indians imprisoned in the old fort at St. Augustine, Fla., had a war dance the other night. Fires were started within the fort, which burned briskly, and lighted up the scene for a mile around. The Indians in full war array came forth from a dark dungeon and danced for two hours.

The counsel for a prisoner who had pleaded "guilty" to counterfeiting five-cent pieces, at Jeffersonville, Ind., a few days ago, unsuccessfully endeavored to obtain the release of his client on the plea that the word "nickel," used in the indictment, was not the legal designation of any piece of United States money.

Miss Scott Siddons parts her hair like a strong-minded man—on one side. The next day after her appearance in an eastern town all the girls in one of the schools there appeared at school, *a la* Siddons. At the next session of the school the young men appeared with their hair parted in the middle. So fine a sarcasm naturally caused a decline in the Siddons style.

Utilizing Steam.

Steam may be made of great use in the kitchen. Stale bread may be steamed; potatoes are better steamed than boiled, and the same is true of dumplings and puddings. But, aside from this steamer, steam will be found very useful if properly utilized. All the pots and kettles should be nicely fitted with tin basins of "pressed" ware; let the wire of the basin rest firmly on the top of the kettle. The basins being shallow, leave room enough beneath them for vegetables, or meat, and they will be found to be as useful as another hole in the stove. Mashed turnip, a desirable but impossible dish for people who have any business to hand, if put into one of these basins, and steamed over a kettle of potatoes or other vegetable, will be found to be "as good as new;" it will remain light colored and have no taste of scorched butter. If picked codfish and milk is to be prepared, put the fish, which has been soaked over night, on the stove, and let it boil a minute or two, pour off the water and set the basin over a boiling kettle, and the milk, seasoning and thickening—eggs, if used, should not be put in till it is nearly done—and it will cook nicely without any danger of burning. Cooked wheat is best prepared in this way: Use one-third wheat and two-thirds cold water; stir occasionally, and add salt when nearly done. It is a good substitute for a farina kettle, for farina, blanc mange, boiled custards, etc.; but when much stirring is necessary a strong milk bowl should be used instead of the tin basin. Many more ways in which steam may be used will suggest themselves to the intelligent housewife, and we will merely add that it requires about one-third more time to cook food by steam than by boiling, and that anything cooked in this way should be closely covered.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. A. Harbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1876.

The Message.

We have received a copy of the Governor's Message, too late for publication or extended comment. He gives especial prominence to the matter of State finances, and the fact that while the appropriations for necessary purposes are in excess of the available revenue, there remains in the Sinking Fund, after the payments which the Constitution requires, over a million and a quarter of dollars each year. He proposes that a portion of the revenue now diverted to the Sinking Fund be dedicated to the uses of the general fund. The Message is an able and statesmanlike document, and contains many valuable suggestions to which we will refer in the future.

The Sheriffalty.

Regardless of the weighty opinions of the great majority of the McKean County bar, and the MINER, the Attorney General, after a careful review of the law and the facts, has decided that C. S. King, who was elected to the office of Sheriff for the ensuing three years, is entitled to hold the office. The Governor therefore forwarded his commission, his bonds have been filed and approved, and on Tuesday of this week he was sworn into office.

We had accepted the construction of the law by our local legal talent, that the late election for Sheriff was void. But the question arose that if this construction was correct why could not any county officer, by resigning a few weeks before the election of his successor and securing the appointment of a personal and political friend, annul any election? The Attorney General, and every lawyer whom we have heard express an opinion, outside of our home talent, took the ground that there was no vacancy after the expiration of ex Sheriff Powell's term, and the Governor could only appoint to fill a vacancy. The constitutional right of the people to elect their own officers had not been taken away from them.

We understand that Thos. King is supposed to hold fast to the office if possible, in spite of the Attorney General's decision and C. S. King's commission. Each King having served notice upon the Prothonotary to issue writs to himself, that officer telegraphed to the Department for instructions and was directed to issue all writs and papers to C. S. King.

Congress started in well for business during the few days of its session preceding the holidays, if the first selection of bills is any indication. The files of the house now show 330 bills and there are 140 on the files of the senate. About thirty per cent. of the house bills are in the nature of claims upon the treasury, the major portion of these coming from the South. This is not a very bright outlook for the democratic house, whose especial virtue is claimed to be their intention to reduce expenses.—*Buffalo Express*

The New York *Herald*, referring to Tweed's recent statement that he had spent $30,000 upon the lawyers engaged in his defence in the courts, asks:

"Now, is it not slander upon the law as an honorable profession and upon the administration of justice that lawyers should be permitted to become accessories to the robbery of the treasury by exacting vast sums from a confessed plunderer like Tweed? Would it not be well for the Grand Jury to summon Tweed's lawyers and ask them how much they received from him and what service was rendered for the money? This would enable us to open an entirely new field of discussion, and one which would be of much interest to everybody who believes in the pure administration of justice."

These suggestions are pertinent, and raise a question as to the propriety of a lawyer's becoming a receiver of stolen property, over that of any other person.

If some one could induce the good Bishop Haven to devote himself more entirely to his own legitimate calling and cease slopping about in the political puddle, he would be doing the Bishop and his church an incalculable favor.

"Democrats cannot elect the next [illegible] of New York. Republicans can," says the New York *Tribune*.

What It Means.

The nation under Democracy means the regenerated Republic under ex-Confederate influences. If this is doubted, the organization of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth Congress affords sufficient evidence to prove the assertion a correct one.

The fall of the Speaker's gavel which announced the organization of the House was the signal of a new departure, for the first time in twenty years. Loyalty, tried and true; one-armed and one-legged soldiers—brave fellows who had shed their blood in defence of their country—were forced to take back seats, while the rebel element, white-washed for the occasion, pressed forward to receive at the hands of a nation they tried to destroy the gifts of official patronage.

The day that saw tried Union men who had fared without flinching the rebel guns on many a hard-fought field, dismissed from the House of Representatives to make room for the men who had marched in the rebel ranks was a sad day in American history—for it spoke of an ingratitude hardly paralleled in the history of the world. Indebted to these maimed heroes more than any official patronage can ever repay, the chosen representatives of a great nation unblushingly dismissed them from positions long held with honor, and rewarded with place and power the very men who plotted the overthrow of the Government whose bounty they are now eager to enjoy.

Let us pray that this disgraceful scene may not be repeated on a larger scale—that the American people will not quietly submit to a wrong so glaring, and an injustice so unpardonable—that next year their voice will be heard, in tones of thunder, calling again tried Union men to the front, and remanding to the shades of obscurity the ex-Confederate elements that have accidentally come into power.

By a strict party vote the Democrats of the House of Representatives voted down a proposition offered by representative Fort, of Illinois, to give the preference to wounded Union soldiers in filling the subordinate positions under the officers of the House.

In this significant action of the Democratic House the people have a fair sample of what will be done by Democracy if it ever obtains control of the nation. The Union soldier element will be banished from place and power. Those who led the rebellion will be selected to fill the offices now held by loyal men. It is for the people to say whether the humiliation will be perpetuated, or whether it will be checked in the bud. Our faith is strong in the final vindication of justice; and we look for a Republican triumph in the Centennial year which will undo the bad work of the Democratic House.—*Republic*

The death of Rev. Henry Boehm, the oldest minister in the M. E. Church, and over one hundred years of age at his death, is a reminder of the changes in the denomination, produced by a hundred years. He was Bishop Asbury's traveling companion, and ranged over vast regions, on horseback or in buggies, holding conferences and preaching at points wide apart. Then Methodism was in its infancy, a feeble, struggling society, but full of enthusiasm and aggressive energy. The result has been the building up a denomination among the largest in point of numbers, and strongest as regards wealth. In the standing of its membership, the quality of its Church, and the ability of its ministry, it ranks second to no denomination in the country. The centenarian who has just passed away, was an onlooker while these changes were transpiring, and in all his later addresses, dwelt on the old times in comparison with the new. He was of German descent, medium height, closely and strongly built, and of clearly marked German characteristic. His remarkable vitality, is attributable to an active, but not overwrought life, a happy temperament, and a mild, easy old age. He was greatly respected in the denomination, and cherished as its old est minister.

Not one of the Tammany Ring is now in prison. One has been pardoned; another has been allowed to "escape;" some walk the streets of New York; others live on their booty in foreign climes. And public robbery now goes in New Yorkunder "new Tammany", perhaps not quite so brazenly and boastfully, but none the less surely.

SEISMOLOGY.

The Distinguished Dead of 1875.

Among the statesmen and public men of this country the following have departed: Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, of Kentucky; ex-Senator and Governor William A. Buckingham, of Connecticut; William Hooper, of Massachusetts; ex-Senator Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana; ex-Vice President John C. Breckinridge; General Frank P. Blair; ex-President Andrew Johnson; ex-Congressman Horace Binney, of Pennsylvania; ex-Congressman Henry T. Blow, of Missouri; Vice President Wilson; ex-Senator Ira Harris, of New York; Commodore Levy Fitch, U. S. N.; General Alexander Hamilton, aged ninety, son and namesake of the great American statesman; President C. G. Finney, of Oberlin, and Ohio State Treasurer Welsh.

Other men, well-known in business or in their respective professions, have died, as follows: Dr. Paleg Clark, of Rhode Island, sixty years a physician, died at the age of ninety; Charles Sprague, the banker poet, of Boston; Dr. A. D. Lord, formerly superintendent of the Ohio Asylum for the Blind; United States District Judge General Longyear, of Michigan; John Harper, of the Harper Bros.; S. R. Wells, the New York phrenologist; W. C. Ralston, the California banker; Joel Parker, ex professor of law in Harvard University, and ex-supreme Judge of New Hampshire; Wm. B. Astor, of New York, and Eber Ward, of Detroit.

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

SMETHPORT, PA.

Call and have your eyes measured
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Every pair warranted.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

J. P. WENDEL,

Dealer in

FINE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, PORK, LARD,

SALT, AND FISH,

Selected

TEAS.

Pure

COFFEES and SPICES.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store.

Main st. Smethport, Pa.

S. R. Smith,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS

AND

Groceries,

At Hamlin Station,

Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood cerpets, etc., constantly on hand.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE by Trustees.—By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, the undersigned Trustees, under a deed executed to them by Daniel Kingsbury, dated February 10, 1869, will sell at the Court House in Smethport, McKean county, Pennsylvania, on the eighth day of February, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the townships of Bradford and Corydon, in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hemlock tree at the southeast corner of Warrant numbered 2,422; thence east 286 rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of Warrant numbered 2,421; thence south 320 rods, more or less, to the northeast corner of Warrant numbered 2,416; thence west 532 rods, more or less, to the northwest corner of Warrant numbered 2,415; thence north to the northeast corner of Warrant numbered 4,900; thence west 345 rods, more or less, to the northwest corner of Warrant numbered 5,025; thence north 237 8-10 rods, more or less, to a post; thence north to the place of beginning, containing two thousand acres, more or less, being Warrant numbered 2,423, and the south part of Warrant numbered 4,903. Terms of sale: Ten per centum in hand, and the residue on confirmation of sale by the Court. These Warrants are described in Prof D. D. Owen's geological report on McKean county, as containing large deposits of coal and iron ores. They are also densely covered with hemlock, maple, beech, birch and other woods. The 42 pits, heretofore made for determining oil territory, pass through this tract, and oil has been developed in close proximity. Altogether, it is worthy the attention of iron and coal companies, also of capitalists desiring investments promising well for future development.

JOHN R. LEE,
NELSON E. HOPKINS, } Trustees.

Dated Buffalo, N. Y. January 1, 1876.—6t

Administrators Notice.

IN RE ESTATE of
JAMES BUTLER
deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named James Butler, late of Ceres Township in the County of McKean, have been granted to Bridget P. Butler, residing in said township of Ceres. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the said Bridget P. Butler without delay, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of the same to

BRIDGET P. BUTLER.

Jan. 3, 1876.—6t

SARAH V. BROWN BY HER NEXT FRIEND EDWIN KILBURY vs ABEL BROWN. } IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF McKEAN COUNTY, NO. 3 FEBRUARY TERM, 1876.

Abel Brown, the above named respondent is hereby notified and required to be and appear before our Judges at Smethport, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the fourth Monday of February next to answer the petition and libel of Sarah V. Brown, the above named libellant, and show cause if any you have why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you agreeably to the prayer of the petition and libel of the said libellant exhibited against you before our said Court.

THOS. KING, sheriff.

Smethport, January 1, 1876

Administrators Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Orphan's Court of McKean County, I will expose at public sale on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises (as hereinafter described) the following real estate situate in the township of Norwich, county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post standing 17 and 8-10 rods east of the northeast corner of lot No. 40; thence south 20 rods to a post; thence west 106 and 7-10 rods to a post corner; thence north 20 rods to a post corner in north line of said lot No. 40; thence east 106 and 1-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 65 acres, more or less, and being part of sub division No 40, in Wilsons survey; having thereon one frame house, one barn, a stream of water, about 20 apple trees, and 10 acres improved, being the same premises lately owned and occupied by Wilson R. Burdick, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance one year thereafter with interest from date of sale and to be secured by judgment lien.

IRA BURDICK,
Adm'r Est. of Wilson R. Burdick, dec'd.

Auditors Notice.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County to distribute the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of James Doyle, Thos McMahon and John McMahon, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Prothonotary's Office, in Smethport, on Saturday the 29th day of January A. D 1876, at two o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested can attend, and be heard or else be for ever debarred from coming in upon said fund

ROBT H. ROSE, Auditor.

Jan 6, 1876.—4t

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the glow and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.
Clermont	8.20 a m	1.40 p m
Wernwag	8.28	1.48
Hamlin	8.56	2.00
Colegrove	9 00	2 05
Crosby	9.04	2 09
Smethport	9.24	2.25
Farmers Val.	9.39	2.40
Fristoes	9.49	2.50
Larrabees	9.58 a m	2.58 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express,
Larrabees	11.28 a m	6.00 p m
Frisbees	11.38	6.08
Farmers Val.	11.50	6.17
Smethport	12.05 p m	6.29
Crosby	12-20	6.43
Colegrove	12.24	6.46
Hamlin	12 30	6 50 p m
Wernwag	12:42	
Clermont	12.54	

S. V. GODDEN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7.30 a m	3.05 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10:35	4.15 p m	7.10
Eldred	11.11		7.45
Larabees	11 20		7.52
P't Allegany	11.42		8.14
Emporium	12.40		9:15

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	4 00 a m	1.40 p m	
P't Allegany	5.01	2.43	
Larabees	5.24	3.07	
Eldred	5.32	3.15	
Olean	6.21	4.03	6.40 a m
Buffalo	9.15	7.10	2.00 p m

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. D. VEQUAIN, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

Westward.

KANE ACCM.	leaves	Renovo	4 50 p. m.
"	"	Driftwood	5 58 p. m.
"	"	Emporium	6 55 p. m.
"	"	St. Marys	7 55 p. m.
"	arr. at	Kane	9 30 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.
"	"	Renovo	11 05 p. m.
"	"	Emporium	1 10 p. m.
"	"	St. Marys	2 00 p. m.
"	arr. at	Erie	7 50 p. m.

Eastward.

RENOVO ACCM.	leaves	Kane	8 00 a. m.
"	"	St. Marys	9 43 a. m.
"	"	Empo ium	10 45 a. m.
"	"	Driftwood	11 45 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	1 05 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11 20 p. m.
"	"	Kane	5 50 p. m.
"	"	St. Marys	5 10 p. m.
"	"	Emporium	6 05 p. m.
"	"	Renovo	8 25 p. m.
"	arr. at	Philadelphia	6 50 a. m.

Renovo Accm. and Kane Accm. connect east and west at Erie with Low Grade Division and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

J. B. BERGSTRESSER,

National Photograph

AND

Copying Gallery,

Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken—in clear and cloudy weather. J. B. BERGSTRESSER, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 25 years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging

and enlarging of pictures made a specialty.

ROOMS IN CHADWICKS BUILDING.

☞ The rooms will only be opt open as long as business continues good, therefore persons wishing wor done should call soon. ☜

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12-35 SMETHPORT, PA.

T. MULLIN, Jr.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS, & SEGARS.

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

AND

HOUSE MOULDINGS.

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c

Port Allegany, Pa

PATTERSON.

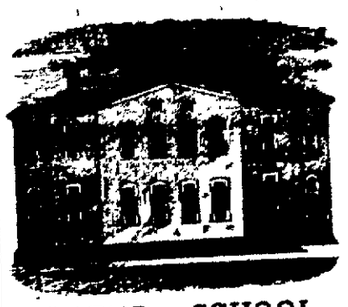
J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

SMETHPORT



GRADED SCHOOL.

The Winter Term Commenced

Wed December 22, 1875

J. W. Kales, Principal.

LOOK!

NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased FOR CASH a large stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords. Seasonable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.

WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.

EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.

PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, for 8c per yd.

Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.

16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2

LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.

MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:

AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BIARITZ CLOTHS, FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.

A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLA.

Our Notion Department

is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inside

Clothing Department

is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.

An immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINE, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.

HARDWARE,

Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, Saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. ☞ Nails $4 per 100 pounds.

Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

A. N. TAYLOR.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. ALL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

A CARD TO CLOTHING BUYERS!

We respectfully announce that our FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS is now ready for inspection. We have purchased an unusually complete stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, PURNISHING GOODS,

and everything pertaining to a first-class Clothing Store, and propose to keep our already well earned reputation of being the leading Clothing House in this section. ome and see us,

M. LEVY & BRO.,
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
Also stores at Hornellsville and Gowanda, N. Y. *OLEAN, N. Y*

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street.

Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1876.

Local and Miscellaneous.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Hell.

— Quite small.

— Did you answer all?

— If you did, stick to it.

— Holidays are over, and here we go again.

— Mrs. Livermore in Olean the 15th inst.

— It is not a very bad year for Republicans in McKean county, after all.

— Commissioners Gallup, Young, and Bunker were sworn in on Monday.

— Buy your season tickets for the Olean Lecture Course—$1,50 for the lectures.

— Representative Backus started for Harrisburg last Thursday. Clerk Rogers, ditto, Saturday.

— W. H. Phelps, a former citizen of Cuba, N. Y. was shot by a desperado in Carthage, Mo., the 11th ult.

— The late "spell" of warm weather has been improved by the farmers in finishing up their fall plowing.

— Prothonotary-elect Sartwell took his little satchel in his hand and set out for the city of Buffalo yesterday.

— A series of meetings are now being held at the Baptist church in this place, and considerable religious interest is being manifested.

— The lumber dealers of Buffalo have formed an association, and have established the price of hemlock lumber at $12 per thousand feet.

— J. P. Wendel has placed in his store a fine large safe of the latest and most improved pattern, and now bids defiance to burglars.

— Those young couples who fixed their wedding day in the holidays, with the expectation that it would be nice and cold, were terribly taken in.

— It is estimated that there are one hundred thousand boxes of cheese yet remaining unsold in the counties of Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Erie, N. Y.

— What with stocking-knitting and sewing machines, apple-parers, washers and wringers, woman as a necessity is fading from the face of the earth.

— The Borough Foreadmaster requests us to say that he will pay a bounty of fifty cents per head for all street cattle delivered at the pound.

— The scarlet fever is raging at Kenova. A citizen writing from there says: "We are holding our children by the slightest thread. Our hearts are too full to write or think."

— Hon Porter Sheldon, of Jamestown, has invented a machine for mining coal, which is said to be a great saving in the matter of labor. He is now operating with it in the mines at Binghamp, Pa.

— The telegraph announces the recovery of Benjamin Chamberlain, jr. who was drowned in the of Hall & Westmore's mill at Salamanca. The body had been in the water eight days

— The late city Treasurer of Buffalo, Joseph Hook, has proven a defaulter in the amount of $150 000. He claims to be able to satisfy all deficits by the proceed of his private property.

—We are informed that Tim. Mullin, jr of Port Allegany, was arrested on New Years day on several warrants for disorderly conduct. The young man start out with the New Year very briskly.

— There are three candidates for the appointment of Commissioners Clerk, John R Chadwick, W. S. Oviatt and B. L. Knapp. We understand that the appointment has not yet been made permanently.

— A son of Rev. Dr. Cowles, President of the Elmira Female College, was instantly killed by a passing railroad train at Salamanca, last Friday morning. He was a clerk in the freight office at that place.

— The Buffalo Express of Monday furnished a complete list of all the ladies who kept "open house" on New Year's Day in that city. Our space will not permit the publishing of a similar list for Smethport.

— Prof. Kales, has received for the use of the Smethport Graded School a complete set of Camp's Outline Maps. They were purchased with the proceeds of the School entertainment, together with two dollars and a half which Mr. Kales found it necessary to supply from his own pocket. The cost of the maps was $10,25.

—J. T. Reilly has returned from the Medical College at New York, and assumes his old position in the drugstore as naturally as if he had not been gone a day. He has no superior in the country as a drug and prescription clerk, and the patrons of McCoy & Reilly will be pleased to see him again in charge of things.

— We have received a somewhat lengthy communication from Cameron county in regard to the School Commissioner question in that county, with the request to publish. The proper place for the article is in the Cameron papers, if anywhere. We have all we care to do to attend to our own affairs, and do not wish to undertake the championship of outside parties or questions. The article is respectfully declined.

— "That liquor is sold without license and in violation of law is apparent to all. That drunkenness and disorderly conduct are of common occurrence needs no proof."

In the above lines, Hadley, in the New Era of last week, indicates the condition of the borough of Bradford, in a moral point of view.

Phrenology.

We are requested to announce that Prof Stone will open a course of lectures on Phrenology in this place, commencing next Monday evening, Jan. 10. Further announcements will be made by handbills.

A Card.

The gentlemen composing the Catholic Total Abstinence Association of Smethport wish to express their thanks to the many friends who encouraged their cause by their presence at the First Annual Ball of said Association on Thursday evening, Dec. 23. By order of com.

Over Half a Century.

This New Year's Day was the 54th anniversary of the wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sartwell. It is in the lot of very few married couples to travel through life hand in hand over half a century, and their many friends heartily congratulate the Judge and his estimable lady upon their being able to witness the opening of the Centennial year. As a memento of this Centennial anniversary, they were presented by Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Whitely with a mammoth and most artistically constructed fruit cake. It is profusely decorated with a rich frosting of flowers, birds, &c., and in the centre are traced the letters "S. & S. S." "1875." It is a beautiful piece of artistical culinary work, and fit to grace the table of a king.

From Kane.

The following communication should have been published a month ago. It was accidentally mislaid and overlooked.

KANE, Pa., Dec. 2, 1875.

At a meeting of the McKean County Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held this day, the following resolution and preamble was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the hounding of deer in McKean and Warren Counties, as practiced by some men in the said counties, is one of the most wicked and cruel pastimes of the present age; we therefore pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to stop this cruel business, by enforcing the law, and by killing all the dogs that will run deer; and we further pledge ourselves to pay the sum of $5 to any one bringing the scalp of any dog that will run deer; and we agree to pay $1 into the treasury for every dog we allow to pass.

PREAMBLE. WHEREAS, We have never received, directly or indirectly, any money from the Rouse Estate, we expect to get help from the kind hearted men who sympathise with us. Twenty men then came forward and joined the Association. T. J. Fenton and J. J. Davis then paid in $100 for this object. Motion made and carried, to send a copy of these proceedings to the Warren Ledger and McKean Miner for publication.

THOS. L. KANE,
President and Treasurer.
S. J. GORMLY, Sec'y.

R. N. Y. & Phila.

In his message to the Common Council, Mayor Becker, of Buffalo, gives the following statement in reference to the above road:

I am indebted to the Secretary of this company for a statement respecting the general condition of the road;

The total earnings for 1875 $676,221,50
The total expenses for 1875 237,148,07

The earnings show an increase over 1874 of $60,772,72, while the expenses show a decrease of $753,94, which taken together give a net increase of $61,526,-66.

The general condition of the road is good, much better than it ever has been before, owing chiefly to the repairs and improvements on trestle-work and tracks. Additions have been made of 5.86 miles of new side-track; new car, machine, and blacksmith-shop; 600 feet of dock added on Blackwell Canal; also 250 coal-cars and 2 locomotives.

Since the completion of the road there has been a steady increase of traffic, and it is now in a condition for doing a still larger business. It has had the effect of reducing the price of bituminous coal fully two dollars a ton in this market, and hemlock lumber fully three dollars per thousand feet. The city of Buffalo holds $750,000 in the stock of this company.

— We owe an apology to the officers and management of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, and most gladly make it. We stated a few weeks ago, on what we supposed to be and what should have been reliable authority, that this road had reduced the wages of the trackmen and laborers to 90 cents per day. Supt. Golden informs us that they have not reduced the said wages to 90 cents per day; that they are still paying $1.25 per day, and should probably continue so to do. In view of the fact that many older and more prosperous companies have thus reduced the wages of their day laborers, it is a good showing for the generosity and fairness of the McKean & Buffalo Company that it keeps the wages up to a living figure.

— In all, or nearly all, the large cities the year 1876 was ushered in with the booming of guns and the ringing of bells, and every demonstration of joy and pride upon the advent of the 100th year of the life of the nation. We were so fortunate as to be present at the Buffalo demonstration. The wide-awake people of that city were fully alive to the overwhelming momentousness of the hour. Every citizen of Buffalo, we should judge, was on Main street as the new year came in—excepting Joe Mork, who was stopping temporarily in Canada—and the way the bells rang, the cannon boomed, the fireworks sputtered, and the tin horns screeched was overpowering to the nerves of a quiet and retiring rural editor. So we retired.

— In company with Brother Gould, of the Cameron press, with many other distinguished (?) gentlemen, we were present at a grand Christmas dinner at the United States Hotel, of Buffalo. A Christmasized reporter of the Sunday News of that city, in writing an account of the dinner, mixes things as follows:

Among the prominent gentlemen present were E. F. Bertsch, of the McKean City Miner, and C. B. Gould, of the Cameron City Press.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

A summary of the most important events of the past year, compiled from the files of the "Miner."

JANUARY.

12. M. E. church dime society at the parsonage; McKean & Buffalo track laid to Coryville; thermometer 30° below zero; death of Mrs. Laura C. Hosmer, daughter of Jeremiah Chadwick. 17. Death of Mrs. E. R. Train. 21. Prize contest for gold watch and chain for benefit of Catholic church. 29. Assignee sale of property of Ault & Cornforth.

FEBRUARY.

1. Dissolution of firm of Eaton & Sprague; last meeting of Council of 1874. 3. Opening of first annual session of the McKean County Musical Association; the first horse reaches Smethport. 8. Meeting of Commissioners to hear appeals from assessment. 19. First meeting of Council of 1875. 21. First consignment of Cincinnati pork over McK. & B. R. R. thrown from the track at Ischua. 22 & 23. Home Dramatic entertainment at Academy Hall; 24. Trial of Edward Crow for murder of C. H. Hober opened. 27. Jury brought in verdict of guilty of manslaughter against Crow. Sentenced to a fine of five dollars and imprisonment for five years.

MARCH.

13. Removal of Gunzberg's store to his new building. 15. Commissioners commenced making arrangements for building a new jail. 16. Death of Ebenezer Pattison; close of winter term of school. 18. Commencement of a course of lectures by Dr. James Hedley at the Court House. 23. Oil derrick finished.

APRIL.

1. Dissolution of partnership of Armstrong & Rogers. 6. Location of new jail decided upon. 13. Opening of Borough School, Spring term; Boring for oil commenced at the Smethport well.

MAY.

1. Spelling match at the Court House. 4. School Directors Convention. 18. Oil well down 700 feet. 15. Borough election to authorize the issuing of bonds. 20. Isaac Baker has his leg broken and mangled by the fall of a heavy stone at the jail quarry.

JUNE.

2. State Sup't. Wickersham writes a plain letter to the McKean School Directors in regard to the increase of the County Superintendents' salary. 21. Opening of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad. 23. J. G. Eaton's Hardware store opened. 29. Silver tea service presentation to Richard Smith by employees of McK. & B. R. R.

JULY.

3. Catholic picnic. 5. Two pears on Bunker Hill, large attendance from Smethport. 6. A. B. Rothchild & Co's. Circus & Menagerie. 14. Charles E. Bailey commits suicide in his room in the Bennett House, by taking an overdose of morphine. 22. St Elizabeth's Total Abstinence Association of Smethport organized.

AUGUST.

2. A tramp helps himself to $15 from the Bennett House money drawer 4. Express offices established on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad. 12. Grand excursion to Emporium, Oil well down 1000 feet—and no oil. 25. Ground broken for Wright's new hotel. 26. Inaugural picnic St. Elizabeth's T. A. A., of Smethport. 30. Democratic County Convention.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Grand excursion to Niagara Falls; oil well down 1750 feet—plenty of gas—no oil. 7. Borough school opened. 8. Picnic at Colegrove for benefit of Rev. Rusbridge. 13. Republican County Convention. 14. McKean County Musical Association Convension at Smethport. 16. First annual dance Smethport Cornet Band. 23. A. N. Taylor falls from an elevated doorway in his residence, fracturing his spine.

OCTOBER.

4. Death of James Reilly, aged 93. 14. Sudden death of Sheriff M. N. Powell. 17. Funeral services of Sheriff Powell at the Court House. 28. Thos. King commissioned to fill vacancy in office of Sheriff.

NOVEMBER.

2. General election; little child of Chas. L. Bush accidentally and fatally shot in the head. 4. Thos. King (Irish) commits suicide by shooting himself. 11. Probable murder of Wm. McAuliff, Smethport Lazar transmuted. 15. Work on oil well shut down—2004 feet, and no oil. 22. Meeting of Borough Council to consider the question of walk to the depot. 27. Suspicious death of Mrs. Stapleton, the result of a drunken spree.

DECEMBER.

3. Close of Fall term of Smethport Graded School, entertainment at the Academy. 9. Public masquerade ball for benefit of Episcopal Church. 17. Miss Trotter's readings. 23. First annual ball Catholic T. A. A., of Smethport. 24. Christmas treat M. E. Church. 31. Adieu, 1875.

DIED.

Mrs. Caroline Stull of Eldred township, died December 29th, 1875. Aged 52 yrs. 3 mos. and 7 days.

Mrs. Stull had been as well as usual the day previous to her death. She retired at half past eight and died at four in the morning of heart disease. She has been a resident of McKean county for fifty years, and has left a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. S.

AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC is now ready for delivery by the druggists, and we are free to say that we have read this welcome visitor with satisfaction and profit. It contains an astonishing amount of information which is useful to every body, and shows how to treat nearly all the diseases from which people suffer. It invariably recommends the best remedies to be employed, irrespective of Ayer's Family Medicines, and furnishes, indeed, the best medical advice by which a great majority of ailments can be treated successfully. The anecdotes, witticisms and jokes are the best compilation that comes under our notice, and the book is a refreshing contribution to our enjoyments every year.—St. Clair Observer.

OLEAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Lecture Course 1875—6.

The Second Lecture of the Course will be delivered by Mrs.

M. A. LIVERMORE,

AT

BLAKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday Evening, January 15, 1876.

SUBJECT:—"Superfluous Women."

Of this talented woman the Buffalo Courier of the 14th ult., says:

The second lecture of the series concluded by the Young Men's Liberal Christian Union, was delivered at St. James Hall last evening by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, a lady whose name and work in the humanitarian field are without doubt familiar to all our readers. A pleasingly large audience was in attendance, and enjoyed an intellectual treat which will not soon be forgotten by any who were present. Mrs. Livermore's subject was "Superfluous Women." The Lady has made a profound study of the important social problems associated with the discussion of her theme, and her discourse was a really splendid effort. She was introduced at eight o'clock and spoke until half past nine. She is rapid and firm in her enunciation, as if determined upon carrying conviction with her words, yet her voice and manner are agreeable, and certainly a better pleased audience than that of last evening is seldom dismissed from the lecture room.

Lecture train will run as follows:

LEAVING,

Smethport at,	6:00 P. M
Larrabee,	6:20 "
Eldred,	6:40 "
State Line,	6:55 "
Portville,	7:05 "
Westons,	7:12 "
Arriving at Olean,	7:25 "

RETURNING,

Train 13 will stop at Union St., for parties from Port Allegany. Round trip from Smethport and return $1,25.

By order of,
S. V. Golden, Supt., Mc. K. & B. R.
J. D. Veomans, Supt., B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Lecture begins at 8 o'clock P. M., Erie time. Season tickets for Lectures of Mrs. Livermore, Robert Collyer, Carl Schurz, Bayard Taylor and John B. Gough, $1,50. Single admission 50cts. Reserved Seats retained for Smethport people free of charge. Season tickets for sale at the Post Office.

Christmas at the United States.

D. Bonney & Son, proprietors of the United States Hotel, of Buffalo, treated their guests and friends to an elaborate Christmas Dinner on the 25th ult. Being the recipient of an invitation we combined business with pleasure and the quest of a square meal by filling one vacant chair. A view of the dining hall previous to the onslaught of the hungry diners would have satisfied the eye of the most fastidious, and a taste of the viands the palate of the most epicurean bon vivant. The following bill of fare will present some idea of the extent and variety of the feast:

SOUP.—Tomato, Oyster.

FISH.—Boiled fresh Cod, Lobster Sauce; Broiled White, Cream Sauce.

OYSTERS.—Fried Oysters, Raw Oysters, Escalloped Oysters.

COLD DISHES.—Pressed Corn Beef; Pickled Lamb' Tongues, spiced; Chicken Salad, an Mayonaise; Lobster salad, a la Modern; Boned Turkey; Mutton; Bullymore Ham; Lobster, Plain; Tongue.

BOILED.—Leg of Mutton, Caper Sauce; Beef Tongue; Chicken, Celery Sauce; Tu key, Oyster sauce; Ballymore Ham; Corned Beef and Cabbage.

ROAST.—Breast of Veal, Stuffed, Lamb, Mint sauce; Loin of Pork; Apple Sauce; Ham; Champagne Sauce; Sirloin of Beef with Pan Gravy; Ribs of Beef with Brown Gravy; Saddle of Southdown Mutton with Currant Jelly; Chicken, Stuffed; Turkey, Cranberry Sauce; Goose, Apple Sauce; Domestic Buck.

ENTREES.—Fillet of Beef with Potatoes, a la Parisienne; Rice Croquettes, Currant Jelly; Macaroni baked with Cheese, a la Italienne; Breast of Lamb, Garnished with Green Peas. Lambs' Tongues, Sauce Piquant; Small Fat-Lambs' Livers, Turtle Sauce; Broiled Patties of Chicken's Liver, with Bacon; Minced Hash with Poached Eggs; Calves' Brains, Fried in Crumbs; Wild Turkey Wings, Dressed; Baked Pork and Beans, Boston Style.

GAME.—Wild Turkey, stuffed with Oysters, Claret Wine sauce; Canvas Back Duck, Indian style; Broiled Quail on Toast, Game Sauce; Blue Winged Teal Duck, Currant Jelly; Red Headed Duck, Cranberry Sauce; Saddle of Venison, Jelly sauce; Roast Partridge, Wine Sauce; Venison Steak, Currant Jelly; Squirrel, Fricasseed.

RELISHES.—Celery, Currant Jelly, Chow Chow, Olives, Mixed Pickles, Horse Radish, Halfo Sauce, Worcestershire sauce, Cranberry Sauce, Cold Slaw, French Mustard, Pickled Beets, Country Pickles.

VEGETABLES.—Mashed Potatoes, Stewed Tomatoes, Boiled Onions, Boiled Rice, Boiled Hubbard Squash, Turnips, Sweet Corn, Fried Parsnips, Baked Sweet Potatoes, Green Peas.

PASTRY.—English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce, Apple Pie, Mince Pie, Lemon Pie, Cherry Pie, Peach Pie, Wine Jelly Tartlettes, Peach Tarts, Wine Jelly, Plum Jelly, Charlotte Russe.

DESSERT.—Fruit Cake, Jelly Cake, Cocoanut Cake, French Kisses, Assorted Cake, Oranges, Apples, Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds, Pecan Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemon Ice Cream, Isabella Grapes, Tea, Coffee.

After the dinner was well under way, Mr. A. A. Vanderburgh called the company to order, and in a few well chosen words presented to Geo. Bonney, in the behalf of the donors, P. E. Stone, clerk, John Brenan, steward, and James McElroy, night clerk, an elegant gold-mounted ebony cane. Mr. Bonney was "too full for utterance," and could only reply by thanking his friends. It was altogether a pleasant affair, and one long to be remembered by those present.

The Elmira Advertiser.

The attention of our readers is respectfully called to this well known and reliable newspaper.—Its unquestioned position is that of the leading newspaper of the Southern Tier of counties. The year 1876 will be one of unusual interest for newspapers. The facilities which the ADVERTISER has for gathering news are of a unsurpassed character, and the determination of its publishers is that these facilities shall be constantly increased. Besides its regular telegraphic dispatches, it has correspondents at all the principal points in the neighborhood, and at the State and National capitals.—It seeks to make itself complete in all the departments of journalism, and believes that to the general reader within a hundred miles of Elmira, it is more valuable than the metropolitan journals. It gives careful attention to the Markets, the proceedings of the Legislature and of Congress, and neglects no topic of general information or interest. Not only its reading but its advertising columns are rigidly guarded against everything which can offend the most enlightened taste or the highest grade of morality. It believes that the newspaper is for the family, and its first thought is to be worthy of the place where it ought to be welcome. The Weekly Advertiser which is a very large paper, and contains more reading matter than any other of its class out of the metropolitan cities, devotes considerable space to the publication of the reports of the Elmira Farmers' Club, which are found to be a valuable feature, and will be continued. The price of the Weekly is Two Dollars, postage paid, and for the matter it gives is the cheapest country Weekly in the United States.—The Daily Advertiser is so well known that it needs no comment. It is certain that its standard will not be lowered, while if possible it will be made better as its age increases. After your home paper always, take the Advertiser.

The old, first-class and reliable Book Bindery connected with the Advertiser Establishment, is at all times prepared to turn out the best of work at reasonable prices. Those who want the best will always find it there. 2t

OFFICE OF M'KEAN & BUFFALO R. R. Co
Smethport, Pa., Dec. 29, 1875.

☞ Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Smethport, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place the election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held.

JNO. F. McPHERSON,
Secretary.

Vinegar.

Go to Geo. Chamberlain's, at Olean, to buy the best cider vinegar, by the barrel, or in less quantities. 3-24

A FEW FACTS DULY ILLUSTRATED BY FIGURES.—If a produce dealer bought a farmers crops last year; say his oats at 60 cts, his butter at 40 cts. and his wool at 50 cts., and because he failed during the year to get an advance on those prices to satisfy his rapacity, he holds them until this year, when the prices ruling are 40 cts. for oats, 25 cts. for butter and 35cts. for wool. Is any one going to buy of him at these prices because he proposes to sell them at cost? Not much! If a broker during the rebellion had paid as he must at one time, $2 72 for a gold dollar and held it from year to year because he could not get a profit on that price, would he not be laughed at to-day for even supposing any one wo'd pay him cost for his dollar when it is only worth $0.142? These same incontrovertible facts are just as applicable to merchandising, and yet we often see great spread notices of selling off at cost for 60 days, just as though they thought the people would consider it a privilege to buy at cost, though their old antiquities cost from 25 to 100 per cent. more than fresh new styles of goods bought and sold at the present market value. But this cost dodge can no longer deceive the people; they have learned to go for their goods where merchandising is done on the Young American plan, where goods are sold at a profit, where few goods remain over 60 days, where new goods are received daily, and sold daily in such quantities that the discount on the purchases are the main profit relied upon, where all goods are marked in plain figures, where there is no deviation in prices, where the poor man's one dollar buys as much proportionately as the rich man's ten dollars, where goods have found to have declined in market since last weeks purchases they are marked squarely down to present values and sold, where the people delight to go and buy their dry goods, shawls, cloakings, furs, hats, caps, boots, feathers, fancy goods, holiday goods, in fact all goods useful and ornamental. Enquire for this place of all places to buy good goods cheap, and any one will tell you it is at R. O. SMITH'S, & Co., Olean, N. Y.

"Of Sorethroat."

Attacks of sore throat are common and annoying. Only one remedy is known at this time that will cure any case with certainty and rapidity. That remedy is Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. For sale by all dealers in medicines and A. B. Armstrong, Agent for Smethport.

FROM C. T. MOORE, PROP'R OF THE CELEBRATED WHOLESALE COFFEE AND TEA HOUSE, 14, FRONT STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

June 6, 1873.

DR. E. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.—DEAR SIR.—I am subject to severe and prolonged attacks of sore throat. Your Golden Relief cures me more speedily than anything I have yet found. I keep it in my family and use it in cases of severe toothache, headache, neuralgia and many other ills and prize it highly. In fact, I think no one would like to be without it who had once learned its value.

Yours, C. T. MOORE.

Application.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next meeting, to repeal the Act entitled "An Act appointing Commissioners to lay out a State road from Kane to Lafayette in McKean County," approved the 16th day of December, A. D. 1873.

L. B. HERMAN, and others.

Dec. 6, 1875.

Administrators Notice.

IN RE ESTATE OF
M. N. POWELL dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of the above named M. N. Powell, late of Smethport Borough, in the County of McKean, deceased, have been granted to G. M. Smith and T. V. Powell, residing in said borough. All persons therefore having any claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the said Administrators without delay, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of the same.

G. M. SMITH,
T. V. POWELL, } Administrators.

Jan. 6, 1876.—6t

Administrators Notice.

IN RE ESTATE OF
FRANCIS BURT, DEC'D.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named Francis Burt, late of Keating township, in the County of McKean, deceased, have been granted to P. Ford, residing in Smethport Borough. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the said Administrator without delay, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of the same.

P. FORD, Administrator.

Jan. 6, 1876.—6t

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes, Axles, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle oils, Axle grease, Apple parers, Bells, Door bells, Barn door rollers, Bed keys, Bed bolts, Bird cages, Bell cords, Beef pounders, Belts, Bench hooks, Book covers, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind bolts, Blind stops, Bolts, all kinds, Boot jacks, Brace, Boring machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull rings, Butts, all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake turners, Calipers, Caps, percussion, Carpet stretchers, Castors, Cartridges, Centers, Cattle leaders, Chain, all kinds, Chalk lines, Chalk, Compass, Coffee mills, all kinds, Chisels, Clothes lines, Clothes wringers, Coal hods, Coffee mills, Corn cob pipes, Corn peppers, Cutter bars, Curry combs, Curtain pins, Cutlery, Dividers, Door plates, Door rollers, Draw shaves, Egg beaters, Edging irons, Escapements, Files, all kinds, Fish hooks, Fly paper, Gate hinges, Gauges, Glass, Gimlets, Gimlet's patent, Glue, Glue pots, Grain stickers, Grindstones, Gunpowder, Hammers, Hand saws, Handles for all kinds, Hasps, Hatchets, Key knives, Knives and forks, all kinds, Knife polish, Hooks and eyes, Horse boxes, Horse rakes, Hames, Ice tools, Ice saws, Iron, all kinds—and Plate, Iron, tinplate and sheet, Kettles, Knives, Knobs, Latches, Locks, Mallets, Mattocks, Measuring tapes, Meat cutters, Mouse traps, Mowing machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil stones, Planes, Patent nails, Pulleys, Pumps, Pump leather, Plumb's, Putty, Rakes, Rivets, Rope, Rules, Rasps, Rat traps, Rifle sights, Rifle barrels, Rifle locks, Rifle stocks, Rifle trimmings, Rifle tools, Rifle implements, Rifle sights, Rifle barrels, Rifle locks, Rifle stocks, Rifle trimmings, Rifle tools, Rifle implements, Saws, Sand paper, Screws, Screw plates, Screw drivers, Shovels, Sieves, Sleigh shoes, Spades, Spikes, Spring steel, Square, Steel, Stove pipe, Stove pipe elbows, Stove boards, Stove pipe shelves, Stove pipe thimbles, Stove pipe dampers, Stove pipe collars, Stove pipe hooks, Stove pipe wire, Stove pipe hole cutters, Stove pipe hole covers, Stove pipe hole rims, Stove pipe hole plates, Stove pipe hole rings, Stove pipe hole caps, Stove pipe hole plugs, Stove pipe hole stoppers, Stove pipe hole fillers, Stove pipe hole sealers, Stove pipe hole gaskets, Stove pipe hole packing, Stove pipe hole putty, Stove pipe hole cement, Stove pipe hole paint, Stove pipe hole varnish, Stove pipe hole lacquer, Stove pipe hole enamel, Stove pipe hole japan, Stove pipe hole black, Stove pipe hole blue, Stove pipe hole red, Stove pipe hole green, Stove pipe hole yellow, Stove pipe hole white, Stove pipe hole gold, Stove pipe hole silver, Stove pipe hole bronze, Stove pipe hole copper, Stove pipe hole tin, Stove pipe hole zinc, Stove pipe hole lead, Stove pipe hole iron, Stove pipe hole steel, Stove pipe hole brass, Stove pipe hole nickel, Stove pipe hole aluminum, Stove pipe hole magnesium, Stove pipe hole calcium, Stove pipe hole sodium, Stove pipe hole potassium, Stove pipe hole lithium, Stove pipe hole barium, Stove pipe hole strontium, Stove pipe hole cesium, Stove pipe hole rubidium, Stove pipe hole thallium, Stove pipe hole indium, Stove pipe hole gallium, Stove pipe hole germanium, Stove pipe hole arsenic, Stove pipe hole antimony, Stove pipe hole bismuth, Stove pipe hole vanadium, Stove pipe hole niobium, Stove pipe hole tantalum, Stove pipe hole molybdenum, Stove pipe hole tungsten, Stove pipe hole uranium, Stove pipe hole thorium, Stove pipe hole cerium, Stove pipe hole lanthanum, Stove pipe hole didymium, Stove pipe hole yttrium, Stove pipe hole erbium, Stove pipe hole terbium, Stove pipe hole ytterbium, Stove pipe hole scandium, Stove pipe hole gadolinium, Stove pipe hole samarium, Stove pipe hole europium, Stove pipe hole dysprosium, Stove pipe hole holmium, Stove pipe hole thulium, Stove pipe hole lutetium, Stove pipe hole hafnium, Stove pipe hole rhenium, Stove pipe hole ruthenium, Stove pipe hole rhodium, Stove pipe hole palladium, Stove pipe hole osmium, Stove pipe hole iridium, Stove pipe hole platinum, Stove pipe hole gold, Stove pipe hole silver, Stove pipe hole mercury, Stove pipe hole thallium, Stove pipe hole lead, Stove pipe hole bismuth, Stove pipe hole polonium, Stove pipe hole astatine, Stove pipe hole radon, Stove pipe hole francium, Stove pipe hole radium, Stove pipe hole actinium, Stove pipe hole thorium, Stove pipe hole protactinium, Stove pipe hole uranium, Stove pipe hole neptunium, Stove pipe hole plutonium, Stove pipe hole americium, Stove pipe hole curium, Stove pipe hole berkelium, Stove pipe hole californium, Stove pipe hole einsteinium, Stove pipe hole fermium, Stove pipe hole mendelevium, Stove pipe hole nobelium, Stove pipe hole lawrencium, Stove pipe hole rutherfordium, Stove pipe hole dubnium, Stove pipe hole seaborgium, Stove pipe hole bohrium, Stove pipe hole hassium, Stove pipe hole meitnerium, Stove pipe hole darmstadtium, Stove pipe hole roentgenium, Stove pipe hole copernicium, Stove pipe hole ununtrium, Stove pipe hole flerovium, Stove pipe hole ununpentium, Stove pipe hole livermorium, Stove pipe hole ununseptium, Stove pipe hole ununoctium.

Also Agent for the reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co. all and see late improvements, &c., on this machine.

S. A. Bishop.

ARCHITECT

And Superintendent.

Office—On second floor of Mirick Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

J. G. PELTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

OLEAN, N. Y.

The finest cloths for Gents' wear constantly on hand. Suits cut and made in the latest styles, at reasonable prices, and a perfect fit guaranteed. 4-15 ly

To Our Friends and the Public:

We would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the stock will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous including works of the best authors. In **School Books**, we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES, POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Fresh Arrival

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR

FALL & WINTER

At SAM. GUNZBERG'S.

WE have determined to make LOW PRICES LOWER. Our salesroom is filled with all the newest patterns and the best makes of the season. We have the most elegant

OVERCOATS

to be found, and of which we will make a specialty this year. Also a fine assortment

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, &C

Buying only in large quantities, to supply

Three Large Stores,

we are enabled to give you great inducements in prices. We offer a few sales lots of

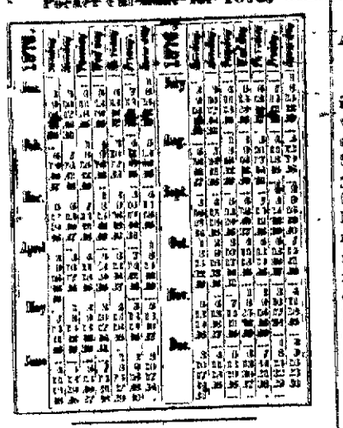
Youths, Boys & Childrens Clothing.

☞ All we ask is to call and examine our goods and weigh the extraordinary advantages we offer, and you will keep convinced that it is the best place to buy your goods.

Herman Cohn, Manager.

26-1y

Pocket Calendar for 1876



FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Domestic Hints.

To keep eggs fresh, glaze with the white of an egg and keep in a cool place.

There is less waste in poultry than in most kinds of meat, so that it is as economical to buy them as meat.

Wood ashes and common salt, made compact with water, will stop the cracks of a stove, and prevent the smoke from escaping.

A wet sponge is one of the best means for cleaning soiled garments and does not fray or wear articles as a brush is apt to do.

A simple way to test the freshness of eggs is to put them into water. A good one will lie flat, but those musty with age will stand on end.

Knives are often stained by fruit or vinegar. The stains can be removed by rubbing them with a piece of raw potato before they are cleansed on the board.

To clean a metal teapot put it into a solution of common soda boiling hot; let it stand twelve hours near the fire; then pour it away, and wipe with a clean cloth.

To make plate look like new, take of unslaked lime and alum a pound Tof each, of sugar a/ and vinegar each a pint, and of beer grounds two quarts; boil the plate in these ingredients, and it will receive a beautiful polish from them.

In case a knife or fork handle gets loose, put the handle upon end, fill the cavity with pulverized rosin, then warm the small part of the knife or fork and insert it slowly, crowd it down firmly and hold it in right position until the rosin cools enough to set.

The moment used knives are taken into the kitchen, they should be dipped into warm water and wiped, taking care not to wet the handles.—*The Housekeeper.*

Watering Horses.

In regard to watering horses a celebrated author sums up the question in the following words: "It needs only to say that water, although it should never be given to a horse in large quantities shortly before being put to work; or at all on his coming off work, while hot; still to a while jaded or exhausted—should ordinarily be furnished him often and in abundance. Not so much in large draughts at a time, which improperly distends the stomach, as in small quantities, at frequently recurring intervals." If a farmer depends upon hired labor to care for his stock he must be over on the alert to prevent neglect, unless the laborers are of a more faithful kind than is usually obtained in this country. Of course we do not suppose that the owners of animals are always to be trusted in this matter, for we have known many who were fully as anxious to do up the chores at night and get in by the side of a good fire as any hired man.

The horses may have been hard at work during the day, and when brought in at night they would be hastily unharnessed, and left with snow and mud hanging to their legs and feet; no blankets being put on in the coldest weather, although the stables were little better than open sheds. To complete the neglect, hay would be tossed into the rack and oats into the trough before them, and then the farmer goes to the house and forgets that the horses have had no water since morning. Perhaps this latter requisite to health and comfort is offered before the animal is half through with his meal, and if he refuses to drink under such circumstances it is taken as a proof that he is not thirsty; hence no more is offered him until the next day. Now, this haste in the care of animals is the cause of many diseases, as well as general unhealthiness shown in a staring coat, loss of spirits, and health. An animal may be given plenty of good and rich food, and still remain poor, all the result of bad management in other matters which are quite as important.

Preserving Fruit.

Fruit is preserved in Russia by the following process: Lime is slaked in water in which a little creosote has been dissolved. It is then allowed to fall to powder, which is spread over the bottom of a deal box to about one inch in thickness. A sheet of paper is laid above, and then the fruit. Over the fruit is another sheet of paper, then more lime, and so on till the box is full, when finely powdered charcoal is packed in the corners and the lid tightly closed. Fruit thus inclosed will, it is said, remain good for a year.

A Good Boy.—The other evening when a Detroit man was eating supper his eight-year old son slid around and whispered:

"Father, you may have my sled."

"Why, my son, what do you want to give me your sled for?"

"Ma says you are trying to be good," replied the boy, "and I want to do all I can to help you."

Senator Jones, of Nevada, has had a private car built for the exclusive use of his family. It is a richly furnished house on trucks, and cost $11,000.

A Drowning Child Lost Before the Eyes of the Mother.

Mrs. Prendgast, the wife of a blacksmith in South Greece, N. Y., was engaged in washing, drawing water for her use from a cistern under an adjoining room. Her two children, one a little boy aged three years and the other a little girl less than two years of age, were playing about her, when the little girl suddenly disappeared. Mrs. Prendgast called it by name, but, receiving no response, rushed to the cistern and found that the covering was removed. Dropping on her knees she peeped down into the darkness, and, by the scant rays of light that entered the cistern at the top, saw her child struggling in the water. Without another thought she let herself down into the water, which was between two and three feet deep. Clasping the little one in her arms she found that while unconscious it was not past the aid of restoratives if applied at once. Mrs. Prendgast found, however, that she could not get out while encumbered with the child, and she tossed it as gently as possible up through the opening, which is about three feet square, and it alighted safely on the floor.

The poor mother immediately found that she was now no better off than before, for she could not reach the edge of the aperture, which was the only possible support or aid to drawing herself out. She called loudly for aid, and, while in this terrible situation, the opening became suddenly darkened, and, looking up, the mother saw her little boy peering down into the cistern. She cried out to him to run to his father's shop and tell him that the baby was dying and he must hurry home. The little fellow, either frightened at the hollow sound of his mother's voice coming up from the depths of the cistern, or losing his balance, jumped and fell headlong into the water. He disappeared beneath the surface, but soon appeared again, strangling and choking. His mother lifted him out, and quickly restored him. She then put him up through the opening, and exhorted him to run away at once and tell his father to come home.

While he was gone Mrs. Prendgast, by some superhuman effort, succeeded in jumping so as to grasp the top of the aperture with her hands. She drew herself up far enough to see her child lying, still struggling, on the floor, within two feet of her, but all the efforts of the distracted woman to get further were unavailing. It was only by the exercise of some unnatural strength that she maintained her position, the blood gushing from her nose and mouth and from beneath her finger-nails, under the intensity of her grasp. She saw her little one cease struggling, evidently in death, and utterly helpless to render it any aid. The little boy hurried to his father's shop, some distance away, and although he could not make Mr. Prendgast understand what the matter was, the latter knew by the excited manner and dripping clothes of the child that something was wrong, and hastened home. As he entered the door his wife uttered a fearful shriek, and loosening her hold fell back into the cistern. Mr. Prendgast at once lowered himself through the opening, and found in lifting his wife from the water that she was unconscious, having swooned.

In that condition it was impossible for him to get her out of the cistern, and to add to the agony of his situation his little boy stood on the very edge of the aperture above, screaming and calling to his mamma, and was only kept from jumping down by the severest paternal threats. By long continued dashing of water in his wife's face, and chafing her temples and wrists as he best could, Mr. Prendgast succeeded in bringing her back to consciousness, and finally she recovered so far as to get out of the cistern with the aid of her husband. She fell to the floor, unconscious, however, exhausted from the effort. Mr. Prendgast at once dispatched a passer-by for Dr. Buell, in hope that his child might yet be restored and to have something done for his wife. The child was past aid, having been dead some time. The wife was restored sufficiently to relate the circumstances of the affair, but is lying now in a critical condition, with danger of becoming insane.

Questions and Answers.

Is there any chemical composition by which the skin may be darkened permanently, without any injurious effect? Answer. We do not know of any compound that will accomplish that.

What will remove stains from mulberry colored leather (saddle flaps) without injuring the leather? The stains are probably grease. Answer. Try a little warm naphtha.

How are gun springs tempered? Answer. The springs are heated to a blood red, then kept covered with oil and held over a slow fire until the oil on them blazes freely all over the spring.

Some time since I ordered some short timber to be placed on some joists in my shop, and left. When I returned, I found it all placed on two joists, and I took one-third off. Twenty-four hours afterward the joist broke. Why did it not break when all the timber was on? Answer. Time is an element to be taken into consideration in overcoming the strength of the fibers of timber. Two-thirds of the load in this case was sufficient to break the joist in twenty-four hours after one-third had been removed; but a much shorter time would have sufficed to break it with the whole load upon it.

In what form is nitrogen generally applied to the soil? Answer. Generally in the form of compounds containing ammonia and ammoniacal salts, such as urea. 2. Is there any way to ascertain approximately the proportions of nitrogen and phosphoric acid which would be required per acre in a field where cereals are intended to grow? Answer. Yes. An analysis of a fair sample of the soil would determine what was requisite, supply to the soil? Answer. It decomposes part of the organic constituents of the soil, and renders them available for assimilation by the plants.

Is there anything known which, will ignite common burning gas by contact, besides, of course, electricity and fire? Answer. There are methods, other than those you mention, known to chemists, by means of which ordinary coal gas may be ignited. They are, however, without exception, open to so many objections that they are of little practical value. Metallic platinum, when finely divided, commonly called platinum sponge, has the property of condensing gases upon its surface. Thus, if a stream of pure hydrogen, or even carburetted hydrogen, be made to impinge on the surface of a little ball of this sponge, its combination with the oxygen which it finds there causes the ball to grow red hot, and thus ignite the gas.—*Scientific American.*

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

The number of killed and wounded by the Bremerhaven disaster is now stated at two hundred. ... The Inman steamship company are to start a line between Philadelphia and Liverpool. ....Thomas Burt, of Carson City, Cal., was hanged by a vigilance committee at that place. He had been connected with crimes of arson and robbery, but had escaped the law on account of the absence of the witnesses. ....The Hurst and Watkin committee of the Erie bondholders in England have proposed a scheme to be carried out under foreclosure by a committee of which Gov Tilden is to be invited to take the chairmanship. .... The unemployed laborers of Montreal, to the number of three thousand, gathered about the city hall and demanded work and bread. An ale and also a bread wagon was sacked by the mob, and other disturbances arose. Trouble is apprehended. ..During the election in Peru a fight took place in the town of Huanta, between the parties of rival candidates, during which over twenty were killed and many wounded. The police were not allowed to interfere lest the government might be accused of trying to intimidate the voters. ..The strike of the coal miners at the Sydney coal mines in Nova Scotia is over, and the men have returned to work at the reduced wages ... The Mississippi steamer W. B. Pike was burned at her dock in New Orleans, and two passengers and several of the crew are supposed to have perished. Loss on vessel and cargo amounts to $200,000 ..President Grant, with members of the Cabinet and congressmen, many of whom had their wives in all making a party of four hundred, were in Philadelphia viewing the Centennial preparations, at the invitation of Philadelphia merchants, who subscribed $10,000 for the purpose

During services a fire broke out in the Congregational church in Norway, Me., and entirely consumed it. ..Masked robbers forced their way into a United States express car in Missouri, bound the half-asleep messenger and locked him in a package trunk, and then rifled the safe of $12,000 .. A party of Hemifled the safe of $12,000 .. A party of Hemfilled the safe of $12,000 .. A party of Hemfilled the safe of $12,000 .. A party of Hemfil